



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

IN VACATION.

No Resources.—"This man says you owe him money, Sam," said the judge.

"Dot's right, judge, I does."

"Well, why don't you pay him?"

"Why, I haint got nothin' t' pay him wiv, judge."

"Well, why haven't you?"

"To tell de hones' truf, judge, s'pects my wife has felled down on de job!"—Ex.

The Desired Information.—The man who had made a huge fortune was speaking a few words to a class of students at a law school. Of course the main theme of his address was himself.

"All my success in life, all my tremendous financial prestige," he said proudly, "I owe to one thing alone—pluck. Just take that for your motto, pluck, pluck, pluck!"

He made an impressive pause here, but the effect was ruined by one student, who asked impressively:

"Yes, sir! but please tell us how and whom did you pluck?"

Keeping His Word.—A creditor who needed money made a tearful appeal for at least partial settlement.

"I'm very sorry," the delinquent dolefully informed him, "but I cannot pay you anything this month."

"That's what you told me last month," complained the creditor.

"Well, I kept my word, didn't I?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the Editor-in-Chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

Handbook of the Law of Evidence—A Concise Statement of the Rules in Civil and Criminal Trials, Based upon the Modern Law of Evidence, 5 Volumes. By Charles Frederic Chamberlayne, Editor American Edition of *Best Principles of the Law of Evidence*, American Edition of *Taylor on Evidence*. Edited by Arthur W. Blackmore, of the Boston Bar, Editor of *Blackmore and Bancroft on Inheritance Taxes*, etc., and DeWitt C. Moore, Author of the *Law of Carriers*, etc. Albany, N. Y. Matthew Bender & Company, Incorporated 1919. Price \$12.00.

To those who are fortunate enough to own Chamberlayne's splendid and large work on "The Modern Law of Evidence" this volume will need no commendation. It puts before the busy lawyer carefully digested, the substance of that monumental work in such shape that all the topics are condensed and succinctly stated and the

lawyer in need of quick service can find the "meat of the law" ready for immediate use. It is a book to be carried in the court room, to lie upon the judge's desk, and to be used when no time can be allowed for the consultation of the larger work. It is eminently practical, both in selection and statement and, going back to the first principles it at the same time refers to sufficient authority and contains many practical suggestions as to questions—something decidedly novel in such works. It refers to the larger work of Mr. Chamberlayne in such a way that one who desires to make a more thorough examination of any question may readily do so and find this smaller work a valuable index to the larger. We have used the five column edition very frequently. We expect to make this volume our companion in the court room and our ready friend in the office.

The Lawyers Reports Annotated—Burdett A. Riche, Henry P. Farnham and George E. Parmele, Editors, Assisted by the Publishers Editorial Staff. The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company, Rochester, New York. Volumes 1918E and 1918F.

These two volumes of this most excellent series came whilst the reviewer was in a foreign country, it has afforded him much pleasure to examine them, which he finds as usual excellently selected and admirably annotated. In Volume E the following notes are of particular interest: "Effect of the Re-issue of a Bill or Note That Has Been Paid by, or Transferred to a Party Primarily Liable Thereon." "Right of Stockholder after Insolvency to Set off Debt Due Him from Corporation against His Liability on Unpaid Stock Subscription." "Liability for Damages from Enforcement of Quarantine." "Specific Performance of Contracts in Relation to Personal Property," a note of peculiar interest and novelty. There is a note on page 1018 collating the court decisions under the Selective Service Act of May 18th, 1917, which of course is now more historical than of real interest. There is quite a lengthy note, almost amounting to a treatise on "Testamentary Gift in the Form of a Direction to Pay, to Divide or to Convey as Contingent on Survival of the Time of Payment or Conveyance." No Virginia case is annotated in this volume.

In Volume 1918F we find on page 8 a monograph on "Liability of Principal for Services Performed under Contract with His Agent by Persons Other Than Sub Agents or Servants." On page 209, "Applicability of Compensation Statutes to Minors." On page 483, "Who Are Dependents within the Meaning of the Compensation Statutes." An exceedingly interesting and valuable note is to be found on page 609 as to "Validity and Effect of a Judgment Designated in an Action as Unknown." On page 698 "Adding of Another Party to Negotiable Instrument after Its Execution and Delivery as a Material Alteration." Page 982, "What Constitutes Violation of Criminal Statute against Issuing Checks or Drafts without Funds." Page 1148, "What Circumstances Are Sufficient to Put a Purchaser of Negotiable Paper on Inquiry." No Virginia case is annotated in this volume.